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Terry and a series

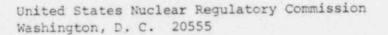
Telephones AF 366-9011

# YANKEE ATOMIC ELECTRIC COMPANY



20 Turnpike Road Westborough, Massachusetts 01581

January 20, 1978



Attention: Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Reference: (a) License No. DPR-3 (Docket No. 50-29) (b) USNRC letter dated December 15, 1977, Reliability of Standby Diesel Generator Units - Questionnaire

Dear Sir:

Subject: Standby Diesel Generator Units Questionnaire

As requested in your letter, Reference (b), we are forwarding to you the completed standby diesel generator units questionnaire. To the best of our knowledge all the information stated within is correct and we trust it will meet your satisfaction. If you have any additional questions or comments pertaining to this questionnaire, please contact Mr. Norman St. Laurent, Yankee Atomic Electric Company, Star Route, Rowe, Massachusetts, 01367. Telephone Number: (413) 625-6140.

Very truly yours,

YANKEE ATOMIC ELECTRIC COMPANY

R. H. Groce Licensing Engineer

RTT/kg Enclosures

8011050681

#### Questionnaire

for

### NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION RELIABILITY STUDY

of

Standby Diesel Generator Units

Date Question	inaire Compl	leted:	1/61	178		<u>. G.</u>
Plant Name:	YANKEE	ATOMIC	ELEC. CO	. Unit No.		
Diesel Manufa	acturer: 🧕	ENERAL	MOTORS	Model:	7162	- 7000
Number of Un	its:3	1				
Size Kw/Unit	400	KW	Rated	Speed:	1800	RPM
Average Oper	ating Hours	Per Unit	to Date:		700	

#### DIESEL GENERATOR STATUS

A. Engine:

1. Problems are caused chiefly by (give estimated number)

- a. Defective parts 0 o. Installation errors: 0
- c. Failure of system to respond properly in
- function or sequence: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Faulty adjustment: \_\_\_\_\_\_ d. Faulty adjustment:
- 2. Would more stringent inspection and testing requirements during acceptance or preoperational tests significantly improve the diesel-generator power plant performance? Yes No V

B. Starting Systems (indicate which):

1. Air-to-cylinder cranking. Air cranking motor Mfr. Model No. Electric cranking motor Mfr. Techno Hodel No. 5T-169D-2

If air cracking, then: MA
Give size of starting air tank: Length Diameter
Normal standby air tank pressure psi.
Is pressure reducer used? YesNo Reducer pipe size?inches.
Starting air control admission valve pipe size in air piping system, inches.
Minimum air tank pressure for engine cranking psi.
Number of five-second cranking periods between above pressures with no tank recharging
Number of air tanks per engine
Can starting air tanks serve more than one engine? Yes No
Is air pipe to engine from top of air tank? Yes No
Does starting air tank have water condensate drain? Yes No
Does starting air pipe have water condensate trap and drain near engine? Yes No
Is starting air piping horizontal? Yes No
Does it slant toward drain? Yes No
If water condensate drains are provided, then is draining:
<ul> <li>Automatic through float valve? Yes No</li> <li>Manual by hand valve? Yes No</li> </ul>

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no pro	each start if cedure?			
s dirt an les No	d rust filter	provided in	ı starting air	pipe?
[f provide	d, where insta	alled?		
How is it	cleaned?			
How often	and when?			
How is it	known whether	filter is	plugged or has	s high pressure
ls starti	ng air pipe to			
a. Below b. On th c. Overh	floor? e floor? ead?			
What is a cranking	ir pressure anpsi	rop from aim	• tank to engi	ne during
Give appr pipe for to:	oximate lengt individual en	n (nearest gine or all	ten feet) of s engines from	tartinc air air tank
	est engine nest engine	feet		

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Diameter of starting air pipe from:

a. Air tank to starting valve inches
b. At air starting valve inches
c. At engine inches

What is the primary source of power for the starting air system?

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Is there a duplicate and redundant motor and air compressor set? Yes No

What is the time required to recharge one air tank?

Does starting air supply system have independent secondary power supply for compressor? Yes No

If yes, then by:

- a. Gasoline engine?
- b. Motor driven?
- c. Other? (Specify)

3. If electric (Battery powered) cranking, then:

a. Battery charging: Continuous trickle charger \_\_\_\_\_ Intermittent charging

If so, how is charging requirement determined?

Time cycle <u>MONTHLY</u> OVER CHARGE Test \_\_\_\_\_ Other

b. Battery used: Common Plant Individual Unit \_\_\_\_\_ Other

Starting cable size #2; Length: Battery to engine (longest) 320' of 250 MCM - 70' 1/c 2

1.

POOR ORIGINA

- C. Fuel Oil System: Sulk Tank to Day Tank
  - Does the bulk tank to day tank fuel supply system (viz: pump, motor, etc.) have redundant independent power supplies? Yes No V (GRAVITY FEED)

Does this system have a hand-operated emergency fuel pump? Yes \_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_

If yes, is this hand-operated pump and piping in immediate operating condition? Yes \_\_\_\_\_No \_\_\_\_

Is there a water and sediment drain from the very bottom of the:

a. Bulk tank? Yes No V b. Day tank? Yes V No

 Is the regular functional fuel oil outlet slightly above (two to three inches) the bottom of the:

a. Bulk tank? Yes No b. Day or integral tank? Yes No

4. Is bottom of day tank and/or integral tank above all parts and piping of the engine fuel injection systems? Yes No

If yes,

Give approximate amount inches feet

5. Does the engine fuel system have a fuel bleed return line to the fuel day tank and/or integral tank? Yes V No

During extended operation, such as more than two to three hours, does the fuel in the day tank become: (yes or no)

a. Warm? Yes b. Hot? No (above 130°F) What is fuel oil return line size (nominal)?

a. Pipe size 3/4 inches b. Tubing size 3/4 inches

- Do engine fuel oil filters have air bleed or vent valves readily accessible? Yes
- 7. How is fuel transferred from day tank to engine fuel system?
  - a. By gravity
  - b. Engine driven pump
  - c. Electric motor driven pump
  - d. Is a manual pump also provided for injection system filling and/or air venting after servicing or replacement of parts in the fuel injection system? Yes <u>V</u> No

If yes, is the manual pump in immediate operating condition? Yes <u>No</u>

- 8. Type of fuel (e.g., #1, =2, =3, JP-4, etc.) #2.
- 9. Approximate bulk tank capacity, 30,000 gallons.

10. Typical frequency of refilling (weekly, monthly, etc.) QUARTERLY

11. Typical refill (gallons), 7600

#### D. Lube Oil System

1. Lube oil

- a. Type ARCO FLEET XHD
- b. Viscosity SAE 30
- c. Specification number ATLANTIC RICHFIELD CO. 71-08-14
- d. Oil change determined by:

Time interval: Yes <u>No</u> Give interval <u>18 mo</u> monthly, yearly By oil analysis: Yes <u>No</u> (IF AWALYSIS DICTAFES -OIL WOULD BE CHANGED MORE FREQUENTLY)

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- 2. Lube oil filters are:
  - a. Full flow / b. Bypass c. Combination
- 3. Interval and/or basis for changing filter cartridge:

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- a. Monthly
  b. Yearly (18 mo)
  c. By running time hours
  d. By oil analysis. Yes V No (MIGHT DicTATE MORE FREQUENT c. By pressure drop. Yes No V
  f. Does provisions exist for changing cartridges during engine operation? Yes No V
- 4. Oil Pressure Monitoring
  - a. Normal operating pressure 55 psi
  - b. Alarm 27 psi
  - c. Shutdown NA psi

5. Oil temperature control:

a. By standby heater in engine sump /2515 °F.

b. Heating means for maintailing standby temperature:

Direct in oil Oil-to-water heat exchanger \_\_\_\_\_ Other (Specify)

E. Cooling System - Engine Water

1. Temperature control by:

a. By thermostat in water? Yes 🗸 No \_\_\_\_

If yes, then:

Bypass thermostat? Yes <u>No</u> Throttle thermostat? Yes <u>No</u>

b.	By	radiator	shutter:	(ALSO)

Automatic V Manual Other (give type)

2. Corrosion control (water additive)? Yes 🗸 No

If yes, give chemical additive or name of compound.

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## PERRY Cooling SYSTEM CONDITIONER

Proportion or concentration control:

- a. By additive measurement? Yes 🗸 No
- b. By water coolant analysis? Yes No 🗸
- 3. Engine cooling water cooled by:
  - a. Radiator?
  - b. Heat exchanger from sea, river or other water?
  - c. Other? (give type)

4. Engine cooling water temperature-monitoring

- a. Standby temperature /1510°F
- b. Normal operating temperature <u>165±10°F</u>
  c. Alarm temperature <u>205±5</u> °F
  d. Shutdown temperature <u>NR</u> °F

- e. Water circulation during stanoby:

Thermo-syphon Pump \_\_\_\_\_

5. Water Pressure Monitoring: Yes No /

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- a. Alarm
- b. Shutdown
- c. Both

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6. Water temperature Sensor Position:

<ul> <li>a. In piping from engine</li> <li>b. In engine piping</li> <li>c. In engine direct</li> </ul>
7. Water surge or supply tank in system. Yes No
If yes, then bottom connected to:
<ul> <li>a. Water pump suction? Yes <u>No</u></li> <li>b. Top of system? Yes <u>No</u></li> <li>c. Both of above? Yes <u>No</u></li> <li>d. Is bottom of surge tank above top of engine system? Yes <u>No</u></li> <li>e. Does engine have constant air bleed from top of engine water piping to surge or supply tank? Yes <u>No</u></li> <li>f. Give size of bleed or vent line, <u>inches</u>.</li> <li>g. Manual air bleed only? Yes <u>No</u></li> </ul>
Governor - Speed Control
Manufacturer WOODWARD Electric (speed sensing) Hydraulic V Type or code (such as EGB-35, LSG-10, etc.) SG LEVER CONTROL Automatic load sharing? Yes No V (NA)
<ol> <li>Is compensation or stability control and/or speed of response manually adjustable? Yes <u>No</u> No</li> </ol>
If yes, adjusted by:
a. Eye and ear? b. Test and specification? V (1.8.04003C WoodwARD) c. Other? (Specify)
2. Engine - generator normal shutdown or stopping means

3.0

and method.

F.

- Is the engine stopped:
- a. Manually? Yes V No

If yes, then:

Directly at engine? Yes No V Through local control panel? Yes No & CONTROL ROOM

b. Automatically through the controls in the control room? Yes No

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- c. By setting governor to "fuel-off" position? Yes <u>No</u>
- d. By over-ride of governor settings and control position directly to fuel injection pumps? Yes \_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_
- e. Other means. Describe briefly. OVER SPEED Switch

## AND EMERGENCY PUSH BUTTON (LOCALLY)

3. When engine is stopped, is fuel control in:

- a. Full fuel or maximum fuel position?
- b. Full off or no fuel position?
- c. Intermediate?
- d. Random?

(If not consistent and typical in above, then give the usual.)

 When starting from the standby condition after shutdown for at least 24 hours, give number of seconds from startto-crank to full fuel or maximum fuel position of governor and fuel control, is seconds.

G.	Gov	ernor - Overspeed (shutdown)
	1.	Speed sensing?
		a. Electrical V (GoverNor) b. Flyball c. Other (Specify)
	2.	Fuel shutoff force generated by:
		a. Spring? b. Air? c. Hydraulic? d. Electrical? e. Other? (Specify) TRIPS AIR DAMPER-SHUTING DOWN ENGINE
	3.	Overspeed sensing setting? (in terms of full spend)
		a. 1153 <u>/</u> b. 110% c. Other (Specify)
	4.	Is overspeed tripping set point tested periodically? Yes <u>V</u> No
		If yes, then how often? _/8 mo (yearly, monthly, etc.)
н.	1.	Generator Mfr. DELCO Model No. E4859 VB Single bearing or two bearings? <u>SINGLE</u> Does generator have damper windings? Yes V No
	2.	Does generator have any obvious fault or difficulty? Yes No
		Is problem repetitive? Yes No
		If yes, then describe briefly.

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1		Exciter	and	Voltage	Reaul	ator	
---	--	---------	-----	---------	-------	------	--

1.	Exciter Nanufacturer:	DELCO	Model	E 4859 VB
	Type: Rotatina			
	If rotating drive? Di Be DC	rect lt or Chair with field		
2.	Voltage Regulator: Ma	nufacturer	DELCO	Model
	Type: Mechanical		Static	
3.	Are paralleled units o of fully automatic typ	of automatic	: load sharing	
	If yes, has any obviou been noted between the the engine governor ar of the generators? Yo	e stability nd the stab	and response ility and volt	time of
4.	Have engine governor a adjustments been made ditions since any of t service? Yes 🖌 No	on the site	e or under any	con-
	If yes, by means of wh Give name or very brid	hat tests a ef descript	nd what standa ion. <u>MANUE</u>	rds? ACTURERS
	INSTRUCTION BOOK -	- SPEED	DROOP ADJUS	TMENT ON GOVERNOR
5.	If any difficulties he number of problems.	ave occurre	d, give approx	imate NA
	<ul> <li>a. Components</li> <li>b. Wiring</li> <li>c. Other (damage in hardware into swith)</li> </ul>	service or tchboard, e	dropping of mi tc.)	scellaneous



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- J. Paralisting: Engine-Generator Units NA
  - Do all units consistently rave the proper voltage output? Yes No
  - Do all units automatically share both the "real" or in-phase load and also the reactive load reasonably well? Yes No
  - At the same Kw load, are both the field and the armature line currents of the several units consistently close to the same value? Yes No

If no, approximate percent difference.

- 4. Synchronizing NA
  - a. In automatic synchronizing do circuit breakers close immediately after reaching full synchronous speed? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No
  - b. If "no" above then, does speed of some units drift slowly while failing to synchronize and close circuit breakers?

How many seconds? \_\_\_\_\_

Always \_\_\_\_\_ Never

- K. Switch Gear and Electrical ConTRots (other than exciter/ voltage regulator)
  - If any difficulties have occurred, then give approximate number of problems.
    - a. Components 2
    - b. Wiring O

    - hardware into switchboard, etc.)
       Design concept faults. That is, does the switch gear and its controls perform the proper functions and in proper sequence and timing.



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a.	Do the c	on-site	diesel	generator	units an	d related	
	support	equipme	nt have	any stora	ge batte	ry power	
				e whatsoev			

- b. Identify each storage battery power system associated with the on-site diesel generator unit and its function. <u>3 STATION SERVICE BATTERIES</u> — ONE FOR EACH DIESEL FOR STARTING & CONTROL POWER
- c. Does each system identified above adequately fulfill the service requirements for which it is intended? Yes <u>V</u> No

If no, briefly describe.

d. Is there a DG battery maintenance program? Yes 🖌 No

### L. Safety Shut downs

Give safety shut down settings compared to equilibrium operating conditions.

- 1. Engine and generator speed. Give rpm or hertz:
  - a. Synchronous and usual <u>1800</u> rpm or <u>60</u> Hz b. Overspeed shutdown setting <u>2070</u> rpm or <u>hz</u>

2. Engine cooling water (see E.4)

a. Equilibrium <u>115±10</u>°F
b. Alarm <u>205±5</u>°F
c. Shut down <u>NA</u>°F

3. Lube oil pressure (see D.4)

- a. Equilibrium 55 psi
- b. Alarm 27 psi
- c. Shut down NA psi

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- 4. Lube oil temperature
  - a. Equilibrium /25±5 °F
  - b. Alarm NA F
  - c. Shutdown NA °F
- Indicate all other protective interlocks (give name and;)

a. Usual or proper condition OVER CAANK - ALARM-

OVERSPEED 15% ABOVE RATED SPEED

b. Shutdown condition over speed APPRoximate: y

# 260 RPM - closes AIR DAMPERS

- 6. a. What source of power is provided to operate alarms and shutdown controls? (See G.2) <u>STATION</u> BATTERY
  - b. Do the generator units automatically shutdown in case of the electrical power loss to its control system? Yes No
- M. Emergency or Alert Conditions
  - Are all safety shutdown and safety interlocks bypassed during emergency conditions? Yes No
  - 2. If "no" above, then which are not bypassed. Name items.

OVERSPEED SHUTDOWN

3. For each interlock not bypassed is coincident logic used? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_

If yes, is it testable? Yes\_\_\_\_No\_\_\_\_

#### N. Maintenance

 Does plant have regularly scheduled maintenance procedures? Yes

If so, return copy of these procedures with questionnaire.

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2. When need for minor adjustments obviously exists, then:

- a. Is remedial action taken immediately or at earliest practical opportunity? Yes V No
- b. Is remedial action taken only at periodic prescheduled or programmed times and conditions? Yes No 🗸
- c. For best performance record which of above appears better:

immediate or early action? as scheduled only?

- d. Must permission for minor maintenace be obtained from some higher out-of-plant authority? Yes No V
- e. Is maintenance referred to above allowed and encouraged? Yes No
- f. In periodic surveillance tests, simulated alert standby tests, etc., is the criteria "pass/not pass" the test used? Yes V No
- g. Is there a conscious continuing policy to detect and remedy marginal conditions or imminent trouble: for examples: lube oil pressure shutdown only two to five psi below operating pressure or, perhaps overspeed governor setting only one or two percent above starting speed surge or etc.? Yes V No
- h. Are efforts to remedy marginal or questionable conditions as mentioned above encouraged by plant management?

Yes 🗸 No

i. Are remedial steps on items similar to the above taken or allowed when the unit has started and operated satisfactorily within specified limits or conditions? Yes No

0. Starting Conditions

- 1. Give starting or necessary cranking time as experienced.
  - a. Starting time per specification NA seconds

  - b. Usual starting time <u>6</u> seconds
    c. Maximum starting time observed <u>11</u> seconds

- 2. Give usual time intervals as follows:
  - a. Time from start-to-crank to first firing of any cylinder. <u>5</u> seconds
- Give maximum speed surge when starting; use both tachometer and frequency meter if possible.
  - a. Usual conditions <u>1800</u> rpm b. Maximum observed <u>1950</u> rpm <u>62</u> Hz
- During a surveillance test, give time from start-to-crank to when steady synchronous speed is attained and maintained.
  - a. Usual <u>11</u> seconds (No LoAb) b. Maximum <u>15</u> seconds c. As specified <u>NA</u> seconds.
- 5. Give briefly the most troublesome problems in starting.
  - a. Most troublesome GOVERNOR Two FAULTS (CORRECTED 1973)
  - b. Next to most troublesome DC CONTROL TWO FAULTS (CORRECTOR) (1976)
- P. Air Cleaner or Air Filter Combustion Air
  - Combustion air source: taken from engine room or inside the building, or from outdoors?
    - a. Indoors
    - b. Outdoors

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	2.	Give type and make of air cleaners or air filters:	
		a. Oil bath Make b. Oil wetted screen Make c. Paper Make ROTOPAMIC d. Other Make e. Precleaner: Yes NO	A STATE OF A
	3.	Excessive air flow restriction and servicing need determined by?	
		a. Instrument such as: manometer If other give type FARE INDICATOR	
		<ul> <li>b. Personal judgement by appearance, etc.</li> <li>c. By smoking exhaust</li> <li>d. Time schedule</li> <li>e. Other (Specify) SERVICE INDICATOR (FILTER REPUBLICED when)</li> <li>FLAG APPEARS</li> </ul>	
	4.	Are climatic extremes normally experienced such as:	
		<ul> <li>a. Air heavily loaded with water mist, high humidity and low temperature? Yes No</li> <li>b. Blowing sand and dust? Yes No</li> <li>c. Blowing snow (blizzards)? Yes No</li> <li>d. Other-Name</li> </ul>	
	5.	Are climatic extremes potentially possible such as:	
		<ul> <li>a. Air heavily loaded with water mist, high humidity and low temperature? Yes No</li> <li>b. Blowing sand and dust? Yes No</li> <li>c. Blowing snow (blizzards)? Yes No</li> <li>d. Other-Name</li> </ul>	
Q.	Ter	perature Conditions	
	1.	Ambient outside hottest $\sim 100$ °F.	
	2.	Ambient outside coldest $\sim -25$ °F.	
	3.	Engine-generator room hottest $\sim 100^{\circ}$ F.	
	4.	Engine-generator room coldest $\sim 55$ °F.	
	5.	Inside switch gear hottest <u>25</u> °F	
	6.	Inside voltage regulator or ambient near voltage regulator hottest ~ 100 °F	
	7.	Ambient at exciter hottest ~ 100°F POOR ORIGINAL	

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- R. Operator Qualifications (as presently exist and suggested minimums if different)
  - 1. Minimum education required (check)

...

	Existing	Suggested
<ul> <li>a. High School</li> <li>b. Trade School</li> <li>c. Technical School</li> <li>d. No minimum</li> </ul>	222	

## Minimum Years of operating experience (diese) electric generator)

			Existing	Suggested
	a. b. c.	0-3 3-6 6-10 10-15		
3.	Ope	rator training		
			Existing	Sugrasted
	a. b. c.	Military Industrial On-the-job Combination of a, b, and c (indicate which)		
4.	Lic	ensing required		
			ixisting	Suggested
	a. b. c. d.	State Federal Utility or self None		

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s.	Are any <u>foreign gases</u> such as propane, freon, halon, carbon dioxide, etc. stored in the: Diesel Engine room? Yes <u>No</u> or adjacent buildings? Yes <u>No</u>
	If yes, (other than hand portable fire extinguishers), then identify gases and give approximate tank size.
	Gases <u>CARBON DIOX</u> , DE Volume (ft) <u>2 Borries En 200 lbs ea. (size</u> <u>NITRogen</u> <u>IR Forries E 51 ft<sup>3</sup>ea</u> .
τ.	Does control system automatically bypass, in emergency starting, any engine temporarily out of service for maintenance? YesNo
	If yes, then how many failures to bypass have occured?
U.	Does the control system automatically override the test NA mode under emergency conditions? YesNo
۷.	Have repetitive mechanical failures occurred in any component part or subsystem of the engine, generator, or switch gear, etc.? YesNo
	If yes, then which part or subsystem?
	How many failures?
	Give nature of failure.
Ψ.	Would periodic (yearly or other) evaluation and/or testing by "outside experts" contribute significantly to the diesel- generator reliability? Yes <u>No</u>
	Give brief reasons for the answer. OUTSIDE EXPERTS ARE Used @ 18 mo INTERVALS FOR TESTING DIESEL ENGINE
	EQUIPMENT such as fuel INJECTORS.

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X. 1. Give the accumulated time-load operating record for each diesel-menerator unit from installation to the present (Running mours):

Engine : Serial No. :	Mainter	esting & nance Hrs. : Loaded	:	Emergency and <u>Other</u> Service Hrs.	:	Total Hours
16 VA-1803:	30	240	:	430	:	700
16 VA - 1804:	36	: 240	:	430	:	706
16 VA -1805:	30	: a¥0	:	430	:	700
		:	: :		:	
		:	:		:	

Preoperational test Date Nov 4 Dec 1970

2. Surveillance test load (percent of continuous rating) 50%

 Give the projected or planned time-load operation for each diesel-generator unit during the next 12 months.

	a second seco		And the second			-	
: Surv	reillance &	:	Emergency	:	Total	:	:
:Mair	tenance Hrs.	:	and other	:	Hours	:	
:		:	Service Hrs.	:		:	
:		:		:		:	
:	110	;		:	Va	:	
:	40	1		:	10	:	

 Provide the following summary of the periodic surveillance testing experience:

a. Starting date of surveillance testing (OL date) 12/22/70

- b. Periodic test interval weekly
- c. Total number of surveillance tests performed 284
   d. Total number of test failures 9

failure to start <u>4</u> failure to accept load <u>0</u> failure to carry load <u>0</u> failures due to operator error failure due to equipment not being operative during emergency 0 conditions 0

e. Supply a copy of the surveillance test procedures with this completed questionnaire.

dditional Comments

Diesels were INSTALLED APPROXIMATELY DEC. 1970 & given Periodic Tests, Some Problems occurred & WERE CORRECTED (R.g. FAILURE TO START, etc). Diesels were connected to Eccs sys ~ 3/12 WITH VERY LITTLE TRUBLE Experienced Since.

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Y. General Successions

Briefly give constructive criticism or suggestions as to improvement in reliability of the diesel generators. These remarks may cover tests, maintenance, practices, orders, policy, adjustments, etc.

POOR ORIGINAL.

				HEGULATCAY CON SIO	N DOCKET NUMBER
NRC DISTRIBUTI	ION FOR PA		MATER	IIAL	
N. R. C.		FROM: Yankee Ato			DATE OF DOCUMENT 1/20/78
	Westborough, Mass. R. H. Groce			DATE RECEIVED	
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NRC PDR I & E (2) OELD GOSSICK & STAFF	R. MAI SCHROE ENGINE	TSON DER TERING	PL TE BE LA	ANT SYSTEMS DESCO NAROYA INAS POLITO	ENVIRON ANALYSIS DENTON & MULLER CRUTCHFIELD
NRC PDR I & E (2) OELD GOSSICK & STAFF HANAUER	R. MAT SCHROE ENGINE KNIGHT	TSON DER CERING	PL TE BE LA IP	ANT SYSTEMS DESCO NAROYA INAS POLITO ROSA	ENVIRON ANALYSIS DENTON & MULLER CRUTCHFIELD ENVIRON TECH
NRC PDR I & E (2) OELD GOSSICK & STAFF HANAUER MIPC	R. MAT SCHROE ENGINE KNIGHT BOSNAE	TSON DER CERING	PL TE BE LA IP F.	ANT SYSTEMS DESCO NAROYA INAS POLITO ROSA CLEMENSON	ENVIRON ANALYSIS DENTON & MULLER CRUTCHFIELD ENVIRON TECH ERNST
NRC PDR I & E (2) OELD GOSSICK & STAFF HANAUER MIPC CASE	R. MAT SCHROE ENGINE KNIGHT BOSNAE SIHWE	TSON DER ERING C	PL TE BE IA IP F.	ANT SYSTEMS DESCO NAROYA INAS POLITO ROSA CLEMENSON ERATING REACTORS	ENVIRON ANALYSIS DENTON & MULLER CRUTCHFIELD ENVIRON TECH ERNST BALLARD
NRC PDR I & E (2) OELD GOSSICK & STAFF HANAUER MIPC	R. MAT SCHROE ENGINE KNIGHT BOSNAE	TSON DER ERING C	PL TE BE IA IP F.	ANT SYSTEMS DESCO NAROYA INAS POLITO ROSA CLEMENSON	ENVIRON ANALYSIS DENTON & MULLER CRUTCHFIELD ENVIRON TECH ERNST
NRC PDR I & E (2) OELD GOSSICK & STAFF HANAUER MIPC CASE	R. MAT SCHROE ENGINE KNIGHT BOSNAE SIHWEI PAWLIC	TSON DER ERING C	PL TE BE IA IP F. OP ST EI	ANT SYSTEMS DESCO NAROYA INAS POLITO ROSA CHEMENSON ERATING REACTORS ELLO	ENVIRON ANALYSIS DENTON & MULLER CRUTCHFIELD ENVIRON TECH ERNST BALLARD
NRC PDR I & E (2) OELD GOSSICK & STAFF MANAUER MIPC CASE BOYD	R. MAT SCHROE ENGINE KNIGHT BOSNAE SIHWE PAWLIC REACTO ROSS	TSON DER ERING C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	PL TE BE IA IP F. OP ST EI SH	ANT SYSTEMS DESCO NAROYA INAS POLITO ROSA CHEMENSON ERATING REACTORS ELLO SENHUT	ENVIRON ANALYSIS DENTON & MULLER CRUTCHFIELD ENVIRON TECH ERNST BALLARD YOUNGBLOOD
NRC PDR I & E (2) OELD GOSSICK & STAFF HANAUER MIPC CASE ROYD PROJECT MANAGEMENT SKOVHOLT P. COLLINS	R. MAT SCHROE ENGINE KNIGHT BOSNAE SIHWEJ PAWLIC REACTO ROSS NOVAK	TSON DER ERING C CL CKI DR SAFETY	PL TE BE IA IP F. OP ST EI SH BA BU	ANT SYSTEMS DESCO NAROYA INAS POLITO ROSA CLEMENSON ERATING REACTORS ELLO SENHUT AO ER TLER	ENVIRON ANALYSIS DENTON & MULLER CRUTCHFIELD ENVIRON TECH ERNST BALLARD YOUNGBLOOD SITE TECH GAMMILL (2)
NRC PDR I & E (2) OELD GOSSICK & STAFF PANAUER MIPC CASE ROYD PROJECT MANAGEMENT SKOVHOLT P. COLLINS HOUSTON	R. MAT SCHROE ENGINE KNIGHT BOSNAE SIHWEI PAWLIC REACTO ROSS NOVAK ROSZTO	TSON DER ERING C CL CKI DR SAFETY	PL TE BE IA IP F. OP ST EI SH BA BU	ANT SYSTEMS DESCO NAROYA INAS POLITO ROSA CLEMENSON ERATING REACTORS ELLO SENHUT AO ER	ENVIRON ANALYSIS DENTON & MULLER CRUTCHFIELD ENVIRON TECH ERNST BALLARD YOUNGBLOOD SITE TECH GAMMILL (2) SITE ANALYSIS
NRC PDR I & E (2) OELD GOSSICK & STAFF PANAUER MIPC CASE ROYD PROJECT MANAGEMENT SKOVHOLT P. COLLINS HOUSTON MELTZ	R. MAT SCHROE ENGINE KNIGHT BOSNAE SIHWEJ PAWLIC REACTO ROSS NOVAK	TSON DER ERING C CL CKI DR SAFETY	PL TE BE IA IP F. OP ST EI SH BA BU GB	ANT SYSTEMS DESCO NAROYA INAS POLITO ROSA CLEMENSON ERATING REACTORS ELLO SENHUT AO ER TLER IMES	ENVIRON ANALYSIS DENTON & MULLER CRUTCHFIELD ENVIRON TECH ERNST BALLARD YOUNGBLOOD SITE TECH GAMMILL (2) SITE ANALYSIS VOLLMER
NRC PDR I C E (2) OELD GOSSICK & STAFF HANAUER MIPC CASE ROYD PROJECT MANAGEMENT SKOVHOLT P. COLLINS HOUSTON MELTZ HELTEMES	R. MAT SCHROE ENGINE KNIGHT BOSNAE SIHWEI PAWLIC REACTO ROSS NOVAK ROSZTO CHECK	TSON DER ERING C C C IL IKI DR SAFETY	PL TE BE IA IP F. OP ST EI SH BA BU GB	ANT SYSTEMS DESCO NAROYA INAS POLITO ROSA CLEMENSON ERATING REACTORS ELLO SENHUT AO ER TLER IMES ST SERV Be - M. Course	ENVIRON ANALYSIS DENTON & MULLER CRUTCHFIELD ENVIRON TECH ERNST BALLARD YOUNGBLOOD SITE TECH GAMMILL (2) SITE ANALYSIS VOLLMER BUNCH
NRC PDR I & E (2) OELD GOSSICK & STAFF HANAUER MIPC CASE ROYD PROJECT MANAGEMENT SKOVHOLT P. COLLINS HOUSTON MELTZ	R. MAT SCHROE ENGINE KNIGHT BOSNAE SIHWEI PAWLIC REACTO ROSS NOVAK ROSZTO CHECK	TSON DER ERING C L KI DR SAFETY DCZY	PL TE BE IA IP F. OP ST EI SH BA BU GB	ANT SYSTEMS DESCO NAROYA INAS POLITO ROSA CLEMENSON ERATING REACTORS ELLO SENHUT AO ER TLER IMES	ENVIRON ANALYSIS DENTON & MULLER CRUTCHFIELD ENVIRON TECH ERNST BALLARD YOUNGBLOOD SITE TECH GAMMILL (2) SITE ANALYSIS VOLLMER BUNCH J. COLLINS
NRC PDR I C E (2) OELD GOSSICK & STAFF HANAUER MIPC CASE ROYD PROJECT MANAGEMENT SKOVHOLT P. COLLINS HOUSTON MELTZ HELTEMES	R. MAT SCHROE ENGINE KNIGHT BOSNAE SIHWEJ PAWLIC REACTO ROSS NOVAK ROSZTO CHECK AT & SALTZ	TSON DER ERING C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	PL TE BE IA IP F. OP ST EI SH BA BU GB	ANT SYSTEMS DESCO NAROYA INAS POLITO ROSA CLEMENSON ERATING REACTORS ELLO SENHUT AO ER TLER IMES ST SERV Be - M. Course	ENVIRON ANALYSIS DENTON & MULLER CRUTCHFIELD ENVIRON TECH ERNST BALLARD YOUNGBLOOD SITE TECH GAMMILL (2) SITE ANALYSIS VOLLMER BUNCH
NRC PDR I & E (2) OELD GOSSICK & STAFF HANAUER MIPC CASE ROYD PROJECT MANAGEMENT SKOVHOLT P. COLLINS HOUSTON MELTZ HELTEMES	R. MAT SCHROE ENGINE KNIGHT BOSNAE SIHWEI PAWLIC REACTO ROSS NOVAK ROSZTO CHECK AT & SALTZY RUTEE	TSON DER ERING C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	PL TE BE IA IP F. OP ST EI SH BA BU GR	ANT SYSTEMS DESCO NAROYA INAS POLITO ROSA CLEMENSON ERATING REACTORS ELLO SENHUT AO ER TLER IMES ST SERV Be - M. Course	ENVIRON ANALYSIS DENTON & MULLER CRUTCHFIELD ENVIRON TECH ERNST BALLARD YOUNGBLOOD SITE TECH GAMMILL (2) SITE ANALYSIS VOLLMER BUNCH J. COLLINS KREGER
NRC PDR I & E (2) OELD GOSSICK & STAFF HANAUER MIPC CASE ROYD PROJECT MANAGEMENT SKOVHOLT P. COLLINS HOUSTON MELTZ HELTEMES SK LPDR: GREENHELOM	R. MAT SCHROE ENGINE KNIGHT BOSNAE SIHWEI PAWLIC REACTO ROSS NOVAK ROSZTO CHECK AT & SALTZY RUTREI EXTERNA	TSON DER ERING C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	PL TE BE IA IP F. OP ST EI SH BA BU GR	ANT SYSTEMS DESCO NAROYA INAS POLITO ROSA CLEMENSON ERATING REACTORS ELLO SENHUT AO ER TLER IMES ST SERV Be - M. Course	ENVIRON ANALYSIS DENTON & MULLER CRUTCHFIELD ENVIRON TECH ERNST BALLARD YOUNGBLOOD SITE TECH GAMMILL (2) SITE ANALYSIS VOLLMER BUNCH J. COLLINS
NRC PDR I & E (2) OELD GOSSICK & STAFF HANAUER MIPC CASE BOYD PROJECT MANAGEMENT SKOVHOLT P. COLLINS HOUSTON MELTZ HELTEMES SK LPDR: GREENHELON TIC	R. MAT SCHROE ENGINE KNIGHT BOSNAE SIHWEI PAWLIC REACTO ROSS NOVAK ROSZTO CHECK AT & SALTZY RUTREI EXTERNA	TSON DER ERING C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	PL TE BE IA IP F. OP ST EI SH BA BU GR	ANT SYSTEMS DESCO NAROYA INAS POLITO ROSA CLEMENSON ERATING REACTORS ELLO SENHUT AO ER TLER IMES ST SERV Be - M. Course	ENVIRON ANALYSIS DENTON & MULLER CRUTCHFIELD ENVIRON TECH ERNST BALLARD YOUNGBLOOD SITE TECH GAMMILL (2) SITE ANALYSIS VOLLMER BUNCH J. COLLINS KBEGER CONTROL NUMBER
NRC PDR I & E (2) OELD GOSSICK & STAFF HANAUER MIPC CASE ROYD PROJECT MANAGEMENT SKOVHOLT P. COLLINS HOUSTON MELTZ HELTEMES SK LPDR: GREENHELOM	R. MAT SCHROE ENGINE KNIGHT BOSNAE SIHWEI PAWLIC REACTO ROSS NOVAK ROSZTO CHECK AT & SALTZY RUTREI EXTERNA	TSON DER ERING C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	PL TE BE IA IP F. OP ST EI SH BA BU GR	ANT SYSTEMS DESCO NAROYA INAS POLITO ROSA CLEMENSON ERATING REACTORS ELLO SENHUT AO ER TLER IMES ST SERV Be - M. Course	ENVIRON ANALYSIS DENTON & MULLER CRUTCHFIELD ENVIRON TECH ERNST BALLARD YOUNGBLOOD SITE TECH GAMMILL (2) SITE ANALYSIS VOLLMER BUNCH J. COLLINS KREGER

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